

LAST Saturday Judge Gibbons at Chicago declared the State law closing barber shops on Sunday unconstitutional, as being class legislation. An appeal was at once taken by the Barbers' Sunday-Closing Association, which appeared as prosecutor in the case. Manager Eden, of the Great Northern Hotel, and the barbers who were under him, were the defendants. Manager Eden has been the most persistent fighter of the closing law, and rightly regards the decision as a great victory. He feels sure that the Supreme Court will uphold to-day's decision. The Chicago barbers, as are those of St. Louis and other cities in this State, are greatly at variance on the subject of Sunday closing, a majority of the owners of shops being against the law, while the men who do the actual work are about equally divided in opinion.

WHILE the St. Louis Republic is pretending to advocate harmony in the ranks of the Democratic party in this State, ex-Gov. Francis, one of its biggest stockholders and the man who is supposed to direct that paper's policy, is secretly scheming to annul the action of the Pertle Springs convention. The most important thing the Pertle Springs Convention did was to enlarge the State Committee and arrange to have the State convention to send delegates to the national convention meet not later than April 15th. Now Boss Francis is plotting to have the State committee ignore the Pertle Springs instruction and defer the convention until after the goldbug States of the East have shouted through their platforms for "sound money" in hopes that the goldbug thunder from the East will scare the silver forces in Missouri into silence.—*Jackson Cash-Book.*

THE Pertle Springs Convention enlarged the State Central Committee and instructed it to call the convention for the selecting of delegates to the national convention "not later than April 15, 1895." If the Pertle Springs Convention had authority to add nineteen members to the State Central Committee, it had the right to instruct that Committee on any given point. If the instruction is void the appointments are void. Both must stand or fall together. So what's the use of "monkeying?" If it is the purpose of the old members to ignore the said convention, let them do so boldly and above-board and wreck the party in this State, if they so desire. As to the new members, their duty is plain: force a meeting of the Committee and determine these things without delay. Their title is good, and the command as to the calling of the convention for choosing delegates peremptory; and snap-shot petitions cannot prevail against it. Call a meeting of the Committee!

We regret that we asked the editor of the Potosi Journal so many questions that he finds himself unequal to the task of answering them. They were just five in number, if we remember aright. We rather thought the editor would find his time too limited to furnish us with the information we so much desired. In all discussions that have hitherto taken place between the advocates of bimetalism and the goldites, we have noticed a similar reluctance on the part of the latter to answer questions of the character of those we asked the Journal. They seem to regard interrogatories of any kind as being in the nature of impertinences, and as calmly disregarded them as does the Journal.

The editor says, "The argument that gold appreciates in value because there is no legislative ratio of value established between gold and silver is misleading—a fallacy in fact. Gold maintains an equable purchasing power because of its rarity. The use of gold as money for ages proves this to be a fact. On the other hand, silver, when left to stand on its own basis or intrinsic value as a purchasing power, depreciates of its own volition because of its profusion." The above would be very nice if it were true. In the first place, value as usually understood, is created by supply and demand. If "silver depreciates because of its profusion," why is it that in 1873, at the time it was demonetized, the bullion in the silver dollar was worth about two cents more than the bullion in a gold dollar? Not a single argument the gold men use now was possible then. It will not do to say that the disparity between the two metals has been occasioned by the vast increase in the production of silver since that time, for, according to Mulhall, the London statistician, the amount of silver in the world in relation to gold decreased from 31 tons of silver to 1 ton of gold in 1880, and that for the forty years prior to 1892 the ratio of the production of the two metals throughout the world was 12 oz. of silver to 1 oz. of gold. These facts have never been disputed. It follows that if silver was more "profuse" before it

demonetization than after, and it then experienced no difficulty in maintaining the party, its depreciation cannot be attributed to its "profusion." If a law were to be passed prohibiting the use of wheat for breadstuff, and devolving that function upon corn alone, no one doubts that the price of wheat would depreciate and that of corn would appreciate in the most violent manner. The case of gold and silver under our laws is an exact parallel, only nature has placed a limit upon their production.

The editor's idea that we contract to pay our foreign indebtedness in money of our country when the debts fall due is rather against his view of the case; for in the event our money should be copper at that time the foreigner would have no ground for complaint; for he made his contract with his eyes open to the possibilities that might follow. The most remarkable fact that has so far been developed is that silver has remained almost absolutely stable when compared with every other commodity not trust protected, except gold. The bullion in a silver dollar will purchase as much to-day as it did in 1873, or in any year from that year to the present. How, then, could the foreign bondholder be swindled by paying him silver dollars when the bullion in each dollar will purchase as much now as the bullion in the dollar he loaned us would purchase at the time we received it?

The editor of the Journal cannot be expected to admit that gold has appreciated, for that would be admitting away his whole case. No advocate of the gold standard, if he can help it, will permit himself to be brought face to face with this fact. We beg to assure the editor that we don't want to pay any foreigner or other person fifty cents for a dollar; neither do we intend to pay him two dollars for one.

There is a broader question connected with this silver question, viz: that of the public welfare. We should have sufficient money to do the business of the country, regardless of the selfish whinings of the gold trust. If the government should pass a law prohibiting all horses but white horses to be used, white horses would command a fancy figure. When this restriction should be removed, and the law should allow horses of all colors to be used, the party who invested his money in a white horse would perhaps lose and might grieve sorely, but the poor devil afoot would rejoice.

#### All for "Harmony."

The self-sacrificing spirit the Bosses have shown in their efforts to promote "harmony" in the ranks of the Democracy in this State is worthy of the highest encomiums. This Christian disposition has been manifested under the most trying and untoward circumstances. Like the efforts of the Apostles to spread abroad the light of the gospel among the benighted heathen nations of the earth, their motives have been misunderstood, their utterances disregarded. Their love of "harmony," like the charity of a generous nature, overflows the borders of their own party and seeks to inundate the surrounding territory. They not only propose to themselves to restore harmony between the warring factions of the Democracy, but to bring into accord the Democratic and Republican parties, which have hitherto merely misunderstood each other, and thereby inaugurate an era of good-will the like of which has never before been seen in politics.

The plan by which these golden results are to be attained is so simple that the wonder is it has not been before discovered and presented to a grateful country. Stated briefly, it is as follows:

1st. Silver Democrats are to acquiesce in any policy their golden brethren may suggest; then, side by side, and hand in hand, they are to march into the Republican camp and listen to words of wisdom from John Sherman and his condutors, the Ickelheimers and Heidebachs, and other eminent financiers who are now guiding the ship of state.

2d. All agitation calculated to interfere with class privileges must be suppressed as tending to unsettle values, destroy confidence and repress "harmony."

3d. There is to be no more foolish talk about the sacredness of State lines, or the right of local self-government, as this would at times prove inconvenient should the serfs of any of our great monopolies refuse to work longer for their lords.

4th. Campaigns, for the present, are not to be eliminated, but only shortened, because people are weary of political excitements, and as yet prejudiced in favor of elections; but all elections are to be dispensed with in the near future, for the reason that they tend to foment the agitation of economic questions which the people know nothing about, thereby disturbing business. Besides, what is the use of elections when everybody is practically agreed except a few silver cranks and Populists—people only fit for the lunatic asylum?

The scheme is so easy, so simple, so delightful to contemplate, that it is calculated to make an old-fashioned Democrat shed tears.

Having, as one of their esteemed admirers, Mr. Conger, claims they

have, sixty per cent. of the Democracy of the State at their back, the Bosses' exhibition of Christian forbearance is the most remarkable and ill-timed on record. We say "ill-timed" advisedly, for had they exerted their power we would have had no Pertle Springs Convention, the silver cranks would have been suppressed, and Filley, Walbridge, McCullough, Francis, Sam Priest, the editor of the Republic, and other good Democrats, be meeting nightly with the Sound Money Club at the office of that other eminent Democrat, John W. Noble, to devise ways and means for the suppression of the last vestiges of the silver lunacy now lingering amid the Ozarks. And the most effervescent "harmony" would be prevailing everywhere. We fear the Bosses, in their cultivation of the Christian graces, have allowed themselves to become oblivious to the practical duties devolving on them. In the interest of harmony they should apply themselves more vigorously to the stamping out of not only the silver heresy, but all other heresies and isms that now prevent the Republicans and Democrats from dwelling together in entire accord. Certainly, let us have "harmony." Let the Democratic party ignore the Pertle Springs Convention; let it ignore its past, forget its principles, turn its back upon its founders! Let the Treasury be turned over to the Rothschilds, the army to the corporations, our lands to the English nobility, and the people to the devil! Then we will have "harmony"—complete, entire, soul-satisfying "harmony."

No wholesaler's profit on "Perfect" Baking Powder. T. S. Lopez & Sons buy direct from the factory and can retail at 10, 15 and 25c.

#### To "Isaac" of Des Arc.

Dear Sir—In a recent issue of the REGISTER, you accuse local preachers of cowardice, in refusing to meet Mr. Heacock, Seventh Day Adventist, in debate. I don't see why you do this, as Mr. Heacock has not, to my knowledge, challenged any one here to debate the Sabbatarian issue. He has been preaching here in a tent for several weeks,—preaching the peculiarities of Seventh Day Adventists, and exhorting people to keep sacredly the Seventh Day; that's all, and nothing more. Why, then, should local preachers go to his meetings, and say, "here, Mr. Heacock, you have no right to preach that stuff, you are wrong, radically wrong," when as yet no challenge has been given? Don't think, therefore, for a moment, that local preachers fear Mr. Heacock's sophistry and clap-trap. Seventh Day Adventists are a deluded set of monomaniacs, displaying unscrupulous ingenuity in garbling, twisting, combining, massing texts, and raising a dust to hide an old hulk of Judaism, which they try to tack onto Christianity.

The undersigned is one Des Arc preacher who has never backed down from a personal challenge to discuss any Bible subject.

There are several things to be considered in arranging for debate, as: a fair proposition, time, place, disputants; and, lastly, who foots the bill, or pays the laborers; for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Every man owes respect to his family. He that provides not for his own household is worse than an infidel.

Des Arc, Mo. BATES MORRIS.

Mrs. W. B. Meek, who resides at Camptonville, Cal., says her daughter was for several years troubled at times with severe cramps in the stomach, and would be in such agony that it was necessary to call in a physician. Having read about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy she concluded to try it. She found that it always gave prompt relief. It was seldom necessary to give the second dose. "It has not only saved us lots of worry and time," she says, "but also doctor bills. It is my opinion that every family should have a bottle of this remedy in the house." For sale by all dealers.

Will buy a One-Half Interest in an Old Established GENERAL MERCANTILE BUSINESS in a County-Seat Town in Southeast Missouri. Daily Sales \$40. REASONS FOR SELLING: party is getting old, and wants an active young or middle-aged man to look after the business, as it is constantly growing. Address all communications to L. T. G., REGISTER office, Ironton, Mo.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

#### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



#### Make Your Feet Glad. Like a Slipper

in comfort, like a rubber in fit and the most durable of all is

**Selz' Nu-Shu.**

You're overlooking a good thing if you don't wear it.

Sole Royal Blue & Co. Shoe is the best you can get. Both made by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago. Largest makers of shoes in the United States.

## Six Bargain Days in Every Week at Lopez's!

**100** Prs Double Extra Heavy Wool Mixed Blankets, at **\$1.25** Regular Value, \$2.25.

**50c** Buys Pair of Ladies' Pure Silk Mittens. Regular value, \$1.

**5c** Buys Two Spools Jno. Clark's Thread: Half the Regular Value.

**16<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>c** Buys Extra Heavy All Wool TWILL FLANNEL. Regular Value **25c**



## ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department is in charge of Mrs. TALBOTT of St. Louis, who is well known by our many patrons, having been with us last season. All we ask is for the Ladies to call and examine our Styles, which are the very Swellest; and last but not least, our Prices are at the Bottom Notch.

### DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

Don't pass us by on this, as we are always receiving Novelties. Note some Flyers:

Extra Quality Ladies' Cloth at 32c a yard; regular price, 50c a yard.

An Extra Quality Suiting, 54 inches wide, at 25c a yard; worth 50c. Our line of Henriettas, Serges and Poodle Cloth, etc., are good values.

## Clothing!

Mens Fine Suits and Overcoats. Be well dressed, especially when it cost so little, and we can please the most critical, as our stock has never been so well selected.

### DEFYING PRICES.

\$5 will buy you a First-Class Suit; they are Suits worth easily \$7.50.

For \$7.50, \$8, \$10, \$12, and \$13.50, we can show you goods made of the finest fabrics, and built by the best of tailors.

See our line of Boys' and Youths' Suits. Our prices will suit you.

FURNISHING GOODS—Don't buy any Underwear until you see us, as we have what you want at the lowest prices. We are selling the Reese stock of Underwear—"don't forget it."

## House Furnishings

Are you going to Housekeeping? If so, call and see us. Our Furniture and Stove Department is in line.



### THE HAGEY KING HEATER

will burn chips, shavings, bark, roots, corn-cobs or cord wood, and give more heat in less time with half the fuel, and retain it longer, than any stove made. Come and see them.

### CLOAKS & CAPES.

NOTE PRICES.  
Ladies' Capes, Extra Heavy, at \$2.25; worth \$3.25. Ladies' Capes, Fur-Trimmed, at \$3.25; worth \$5. Ladies' good Black Beaver Jacket, Mandolin sleeve, at \$4.25, would be cheap at \$6. See our line of better Jackets, from \$6 to \$11.50. 200 Ladies' Jackets—not the very latest styles—at your own price.



## SHOES.

We have them, and at the right prices.

### NOTE PRICES.

100 Pairs Ladies' Finest Kid Shoes—mostly 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, on B and C Last—at \$1.25. Regular price, \$3.50.

Womens' Strictly Solid Grain Lace Shoe at 90c, regular price, \$1.25. Fine Kid at \$1.25; worth \$2.



Do not fail to call on us. We do as we advertise. Respectfully,

IRONTON, Mo.

**T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.**